

BOLD STAND

Senator Foraker Openly Defends the Trusts.

ARE BUSINESS NECESSITY

And the Natural Evolution of Industrial Development.

BETTER TO ECONOMIZE

Than to Destroy Wages of American Laborers.

Akron, O., Sept. 27.—Secretary of War Root made a notable speech here today. He was greeted with tremendous applause, at the conclusion of which he spoke in part as follows: "I wish to say a few words upon national issues. A peculiar condition of government arises from the fact that the Republican party has been, for a number of years, carrying into execution a new policy."

"Fearing out of the boundaries of the United States, passing beyond the consideration of the democratic questions, passing from the government of ourselves to others, we have been trying to work out an answer to the question whether the American republic is able to maintain not only liberty and justice abroad, but to carry the principles of liberty and justice, and to further freedom among people of the earth who dwell in other lands and know not liberty and law."

"In the solution of that question the government of the United States, under the control of the Republican party, has been engaged for the past four years, and the question that faces you in this campaign is whether that duty has been as well or so ill performed that you shall withdraw or continue your confidence in the Republican administration."

The secretary concluded his address as follows: "You are asked to show by your votes your confidence in the party; in the work of McKinley and his successor; you are asked to put in power in the house of representatives the party which is opposed to the party that has attempted to vilify and defeat the administration which has been accomplishing all these things."

At the conclusion of Secretary Root's speech, Senator Foraker was introduced. He said in part: "Trusts are not in the proper sense of the word a party question, and they never can be made so. For this reason I would voluntarily decline to take the floor. But the national speaker Henderson is to be a candidate for re-election because of the attitude toward them of some Republicans in his district has brought the whole subject to the attention of the American people in such a way as to make apology for a few plain words unnecessary."

"In the first place, trusts did not originate here as a result of the tariff, but in England and European countries, where they had trusts of every character long before they became common in America, and where today they are more numerous than they are in the United States. In the next place, what are today called trusts are generally nothing more than large corporations engaged, as a rule, in perfectly legitimate business, and as such they are a natural evolution of modern industrial conditions. Democrats and Republicans alike promote them, organize them, hold stock in them, conduct them, and share in their benefits and advances. They exist because there is a demand for them; not a political, but a business demand. We have reached the point in our industrial and commercial development where we are able to supply all our home markets and have a large surplus besides. This surplus must be sold—if not at home, then abroad. It cannot be sold if it will not long be produced. If not produced, then not only must our output be curtailed, but the payroll must be cut down. If the payroll is cut down, not only the wage-worker suffers, but the home market is correspondingly restricted and the farmer suffers a consequent falling off in the demand for his products."

"Considerations of this character show that we must not restrict production, but must find additional markets. To find additional markets means that we must successfully compete with foreign countries. To do that we must manufacture at less cost not only what we may ourselves, but that we may have a margin for the transportation and exploitation of our goods and wares."

"To do this we must economize. There are many ways to do this. One is to reduce wages, and thus lessen the cost of manufacture. The Republican party is unalterably opposed to that. We value life and property more highly than we do money, and we propose to keep them there. Another way to economize is to economize."

"By consolidating many establishments you make a large capital and create a concentrated power of money, which, in the hands of unscrupulous men, may be used to the injury of the public welfare. Because there may be the improper use of it is appropriate to legislate so as to prevent it, but no man who has any sense would think of destroying large combinations of capital necessary for the conduct of legitimate enterprises."

"They have become a feature of modern business conditions the world over, and in consequence, they are a social necessity here, in the United States, where we are compelled to invade and capture foreign markets or slacken the pace at which we are going in the employment of labor and the development of our resources. The Republican party recognizes this fact, will correct evils and prevent and punish abuses, but it will not hamstring the business of the country to please Mr. Bryan or anybody else. Instead of putting the so-called trust enemies in the penitentiary, the man ought to be favored with some kind of a

lock-up who is capable of giving such advice.

"This does not mean that we are opposed to any change in the tariff rates, or schedules. On the contrary, we believe in tariff revision from time to time as occasion may require, but it must always be on protection lines."

"No one has proposed a reduction of duty on imports from Cuba, that would leave unprotected any industry of this country, and for the reduction we propose to make we will receive an equivalent in the corresponding reductions that are to be made on our goods imported into Cuba. So that while we are proposing to give the Cubans a chance to get into our markets for the sale of their products, they are at the same time to give us a chance to enlarge our sales to them. It is a bargain and a fair bargain, in which we are to get value received for all we are asked to give. But independently of that fact, we should do, and I believe will do, for Cuba whatever may be necessary to give her prosperity. We are under a moral obligation to do so, and it would be a shameful disgrace to the American people if we do not."

The last speaker of the day was Senator Hanna. When he arose the cheering and applause was deafening. Senator Hanna said in part:

"A year ago it was my privilege to attend the opening of the Republican campaign, and after looking over the situation, I came to the conclusion that I should give a piece of advice: 'Let well enough alone.' That was the whole chapter; that was all there was in the campaign. Today, I say, stand pat."

STYLE

RUINS AMBASSADORS TO GERMAN COURT

White Will Advocate Providing Homes for Its Diplomats.

Berlin, Sept. 27.—The officials of the foreign office, in the correspondence of the associated press of the appointment of Chalmers Tower as ambassador to Germany is regarded with special information since such an excellent relation provides him. Very great regret is expressed at the foreign office and in all circles over Mr. Tower's retirement. The ambassador, it is understood, will be accompanied by his family with color expressing regret at his departure. Mr. White intended to accept Tower's request to represent it at the Bodeian literary centennial early in October, but he called his destination today because of the pressure of settling up business here. Berlin will be a welcome change for Mr. Tower, who it is understood is tired of the first splendor of the St. Petersburg court, at whose enormous functions sometimes 2,000 persons sit down to supper, and only 70 men, civil officials and diplomats, appear. In Berlin, artists, literary men and university professors share the life of the court and give it the variety and interest that are lacking at St. Petersburg and Vienna. The American colony at St. Petersburg consists of only forty persons, including women and children, while several hundred Americans are permanent residents in Berlin.

When Mr. White returns to the United States he designs to bring to the attention of the government the old question of the ambassador's salary. Bayard Taylor, who died here, was ruined financially by the expenses necessary to maintain his position as minister. General Noyes, formerly United States minister at Paris, left his family nearly ruined because of the strain of keeping up appearances. Mr. White's view is that the present salary need not be increased if the government provides permanent embassies and suitable allowances. Such arrangements of course would not permit of the splendid style of living maintained at European capitals by ambassadors of the first class power.

HILL SPEAKS TO FARMERS

Frowns on the Idea of Congress Regulating Nation's Business.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 27.—In an address at the Grant county fair at Elbow lake last evening President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern railway and Northern Securities company, said:

"Our chairman said that there are a great many people who are opposed to the great industrial enterprises which are being carried on, and well they may be. There are so-called industries whose only industry is in running printing presses and printing shares of stock. I tell you if there is no harm in an enterprise, if there are five or ten of them that are good, there is no bad in them, and when it is put them together there is no harm in the thing mass. But if the object is to get something for nothing, to get something that does not belong to them, to get money out of other men's pockets, the money he has worked for, and put it into their own—if that is the object all is wrong; but some of these great enterprises are absolutely sound and right."

Continuing, Mr. Hill said: "Some people advocate our president advocating turning everything over to congress. What sort of a congress would we have after while if all the business of the country were turned over to it? I think that they would be doing business in the halls of congress, but they would not be doing business in the way that you want. I think I should hold every man responsible for himself and his own acts. If the boss wrongs, punish him if he does right, praise him. When that is done those questions will take care of themselves."

Mr. Hill told how his efforts toward reducing rates of freight had been thwarted by the combination of the railroads in making a corresponding rate. "What did we do then?" said Mr. Hill. "We built the six thousand to carry the grain from Superior to Buffalo and the other boats have not declared a dividend since. We did not want to go into the elevator business in Buffalo, but we had to in order to keep the other elevators from monopolizing and working other elevators. As a result, the elevator charges of Buffalo are now half a cent a bushel, where they charged five cents."

NO TARIFF TINKERING

Says Senator Lodge at an Editorial Meeting in Boston.

Boston, Sept. 27.—United States Senator Lodge addressed the Massachusetts editorial association at a dinner today. The burden of Senator Lodge's speech was that the tariff should not be tampered with at this time. He declared that an attempt to reduce the tariff now would be to injure the business to a degree that could not be possibly compensated by any advantages that might accrue from tariff revision.

MIMIC BATTLE

At Fort Riley Not Very Fierce the First Day.

JACK AND JILL AFFAIR

Armies Walked to North Line and Back.

AND THEN MARCHED HOME

Imagination Required to Realize War Times.

Fort Riley, Kan., Sept. 27.—Today's warfare between the armies of the Blues and the Browns consisted of preparatory to fight without fighting. In military parlance the manoeuvres are described as follows:

"The entire force on the march with suitable advance guard for a division of war strength, advance guard entire, main body in part imaginary."

"What was done was as follows: Early in the morning the army of the Browns, few in number, marched out to the north line of the reservation and then marching about went back over their tracks until they came in sight of the advancing army of the Blues. The Browns, supposed to be only an advance guard supported by an imaginary body of reserve troops, prepared for action as soon as they sighted the Blues and the latter prepared for action as rapidly as possible after the Browns came over the horizon line. When everything was ready for the killing to commence, everybody tramped back to camp and the manoeuvres of the day were over."

"There is nothing of the sham battle order about the manoeuvres, which have no military object, but are nothing of the pomp and glitter of war. It is a little hope that any of the others will be covered. All of those injured were caught in a blast and ashes which followed the blowing out of the bell while the men were at work."

THE WEATHER.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Forecast: Kansas—Fair and warmer Sunday, Monday fair.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair and warmer Sunday; Monday fair.

BULLETIN OF The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Sunday September 28, 1902

Weather for Wichita Today: Fair and Warmer

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

- 1. Foraker Defends the Trusts. Manoeuvres at Fort Riley. Americans in First Fight. Another New York Murder. 2. Big Rally at Dover. Choctaw Strike is Settled. City in Brief. Places of Worship. 3. School Highly Commended. 4. Commerce Commission Adjourns. Fifth Day of Reunion. 5. Much Money Left in Wichita. Estimate of Carnival Visitors. 6. Doings of Wichita Society People. Marriage of Miss Isenhardt. 7. Last Day of the Fair. New Bank to Open Monday. 8. Brotherhood of Holy Face. 9. Jewish New Year in Wichita. Golf Tournament at Braeburn. 10. Fourth Week of Campaign. Jack Still Well Passing Away. Greer County's Unique History. Greer County Campaign Ended. 11. Wichita Livestock Market. Review of the Grain Markets. New York Stocks and Bonds. National Base Ball. 12. New Drama by Garki, Russian. Hebrews of the Highlands. 13. High Price of Wild Furs. Eagle's Table and Kitchen. 14. Doings of Wichita's Colleges. The City Regulator. Music and Drama. 15. Eagle's Want Page. 16. Additional Want Ads. 17. Bull Fights Over in Spain. India's Coming Spectacle. Davey Crockett in New York City. Some Dull Days in Washington. 18. Eagle's Sunday Editorial Page. 19. Fell in Love With Her Picture. Life of Philip Drake. Jay Cooke on Future of America. Cowboy to Be a Conqueror.

to sell or lease to the United States lands for coal or naval stations, and is to adjust the title to the Isle of the Pines in subsequent treaty. For its part the United States is to maintain the independence of Cuba and protect individual life, property and liberty. Now there is no assurance, at the present moment, that the Cuban government has a sufficient distinctly Cuban army at hand to undertake to care for these things itself. Moreover, it is regarded as essential that such provisions in the projected treaty as those touching coal stations and the ownership of the Isle of Pines shall be expressly arranged for in a treaty that shall be absolutely binding upon both parties, and only when these things are gone will the small remaining force of United States troops be withdrawn.

INDIANS IN REBELLION

Apaches Insist on Going to the San Geronimo Festival.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 27.—A special to the Republican, from Santa Fe, N. M., says: "One hundred Apache Indians, from the Jicarilla reservation in Northern Rio Arriba county, are camped in the Four Mountains, ready to go to the San Geronimo festival at Taos Pueblo, next Tuesday, and with a band Wednesday, despite the positive orders of the agent. Another band of Apaches is trespassing on the land of Santa Clara and other Pueblos, and had blood exists on that account. United States Attorney Abert, at Santa Fe, from Washington, sent a posse to take the Apaches back to the reservation."

YAQUIUS WILL RESIST

To the Last Man They Will Fight for Their Fertile Lands.

Tucson, Ariz., Sept. 27.—Advices from Hermosillo state that the Yaqui Indians will not accept the decree of the Mexican government which confiscates their lands and throws them open to settlement, but that they will resist the enforcement of the decree by every means possible. The lands of the Yaquis are extremely fertile, the climate is semi-tropical and all kinds of crops are raised. One thousand armed Yaqui warriors are still in the field, who will fight desperately against the last decree of the government depriving them of their lands.

WITH CHARRED FACES

Eight Slaves are Taken to Hospital for Burns.

McKeesport, Pa., Sept. 27.—Eight slaves with charred faces, burned bodies and terribly scorched heads were taken to the McKeesport hospital as a result of an explosion at furnaces of the Carnegie Blast Furnace plant, Duquesne, tonight. Two of the victims, Joe Liska and Steve Schultz, have since died, and there is little hope that any of the others will be covered. All of those injured were caught in a blast and ashes which followed the blowing out of the bell while the men were at work."

ST. LOUIS GRAND JURY

Hear the Evidence of Millionaires and Some Politicians.

St. Louis, Sept. 27.—The grand jury which has been investigating hoodlum and scandal in the municipal assembly, held another session today and adjourned to Friday, when it is expected, the final report and a long list of indictments will be handed down. Among the witnesses summoned today were the following: John Scullin, millionaire politician and former street car magnate; John P. Newell, clerk in Brewer Campbell's office; Paul Gust, Charles Carroll and Frederick C. Litch, former members of the city council and D. J. Sweeney, a promoter. Brewer Campbell and his cashier, William E. Reed, for whom Judge Douglas issued subpoenas during the week, commanded them to produce two checks aggregating \$4,500 before the grand jury could be held for service and Clerk Newell was summoned inasmuch he was examined but it is not known what he told the grand jury. The checks in question were drawn on the Merchants-Laclede bank, in name of Ed Butler, a prominent local politician, November 28, 1899, the day on which the house of delegates reconvened and passed the city lighting bill. Circuit Attorney Folk is trying to trace the connection between these checks and the \$4,500 said to have been divided between the thirteen members of the house of delegates combine soon after the passage of the lighting bill. He feels confident that the checks are the proceeds of the fight, but he has not been able to locate the money. However, Kelly will be arrested if possible for he sees under these indictments two for bribery and one for perjury. Circuit Attorney Folk had fully expected to have the present grand jury wind up its business and report on Monday, but he finds this cannot be done, as the Snyder bribery trial and other matters will keep him busy until the latter part of next week.

THEATRICALS IN LONDON

Captain Kettle will Take the Place of Mince O'Neill.

London, Sept. 27.—The theatrical season here is in full swing. Berthold Tree's production, "The Eternal City," will take place October 2. In consequence of the disastrous finale of Mince O'Neill's season at the Adelphi, "Captain Kettle" will be produced there at an early date. Bert Collier's "The Fatal Wedding" is running strongly at the Princess.

BRITISH ARE TRANSFERRING

With Purpose to Make Complete Restoration to China.

Peking, Sept. 27.—Simultaneously with the Russian transfers to China of the Shan Hai Kwan New Schwabow railroad, Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister, yesterday handed over to China the transportation of the Shan Kwan station, and the British are now transferring their shops and other works with the intention of making a complete restoration of the railroad at the earliest possible date.

Boiler House Blown Up.

Wichita, Sept. 27.—A boiler blown at No. 1 mine of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company at Sugar Notch, was blown on tonight. Three men were killed and several were injured. The officials of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre company say the explosion was caused by the strikers.

Village of Servis Attacked.

Delgado, Nev., Sept. 27.—A band of Archaic, while in service territory, attacked the village of Mexicana, but retreated after two hours' fighting. Within a few months Archaic have killed twelve Archaic soldiers and sixteen peasants and have wounded nine soldiers and seven peasants.

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WHITE FLAGS

Prove no Protection to General Salazar's Boats.

AMERICANS AT THE BAT

They Turn Six-pounders Loose Upon the Rebels.

ARE LIONIZED IN PANAMA

Salazar Is Indignant at His Reception.

Panama, Colombia, Sept. 27.—The government gunboat Chuchuco left here this morning, escorting a gasoline launch with a commissioner on board bearing to the insurgent General Herrera the answer of General Salazar, governor of Panama, to the former's peace proposal.

George H. Parker and H. D. Gooding, of Washington, and George Cross, of Newport News, Va., the American gunners who recently arrived here for service on government gunboats, were on board the Chuchuco. The government commissioner had been instructed to deliver General Herrera in person of Yaguajal, where the insurgent leaders' forces were reported to be. When the launch was a little more than a hundred yards from shore, both boats were firing white flags—the revolutionists opened fire from their entrenchments and the escape of any of those on board was little short of a miracle. Fortunately, the gunners were prepared for any emergency, and they immediately answered the rebel shots with two six-pounders, silencing the rebels. They then trained their guns on the house in which the rebels had established their headquarters, completely demolishing it, and causing the revolutionists to take to flight.

General Salazar is highly indignant at the manner in which his commissioner was received, which is a striking contrast with his reception of Herrera's messenger, who, upon arrival here, was entertained at the governor's palace, and was supplied upon leaving with provisions for himself and his crew. The first provision of the gunners has produced a great impression on government circles. The men are being lionized.

MESMER OUT OF IT

Will not be Considered for the Archbishopric of Manila.

Rome, Sept. 27.—The candidacy of Rt. Rev. Monsignor G. Mesmer, bishop of Green Bay, Wis., for the archbishopric of Manila, is no longer being considered, because of his hostility to the negotiations between Governor Taft and the various on Philippine matters. The Vatican is in receipt of numerous protests against the anti-Catholic propaganda in the Philippines.

FALSE ENTRIES USED

To Conceal a Deficiency in a German Business.

Mannheim, Germany, Sept. 27.—The Rheinisch-Mannheim chemical industry, a joint stock company, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. An examination of the books showed that it had been worked at a loss for many years and that the deficiency had been concealed by false entries. The capital of the concern, \$2,000,000, is practically lost.

DIED OF HEART FAILURE

Assistant Secretary of New Mexico Passes Away Suddenly.

Denver, Sept. 27.—A special to the Republican, from Santa Fe, N. M., says: Harry Warner, deputy secretary of the territory, died in this morning at Lake George, a heart failure, after a long illness with consumption. He was 52 years of age, a native of Jamestown, N. Y. He leaves a wife. The remains will be sent to Jamestown for interment.

Winston's Murderer Arrested.

Scranton, Sept. 27.—Three men who were arrested at Hoboken today have been identified as the Hungarian who murdered James Winston at Grassy Island Wednesday. The Lackawanna region was free from disturbances today. The troops kept up their patrolling and succeeded in preventing workmen from being disturbed.

Nord's Troops Defeat Rebels.

Kington, Jamaica, Sept. 27.—The Gen. Gordon's troops, after a long battle, today defeated the rebels and are occupying the village of Linto.

General Juan Jose, General Firmica's right hand, is reported to be dead.

DOMESTIC.

San Francisco, Sept. 27.—Mayor Conroy, R. Hughes has requested the war department to make an appropriation for the construction of the post exchange of eastern buildings at the post to be used by enlisted men.

St. Louis, Sept. 27.—Chief Sergeant Hamilton J. Carroll of the Twenty Infantry committed suicide this morning at Fort Douglas by shooting with an army rifle. Carroll was 62 years old and badly educated.

New York, Sept. 27.—Count Orlowski, a Polish nobleman, is dead at a home here, from emigration of the brain.

New York, Sept. 27.—Harry Rose, a theatrical stage manager, shot and killed his wife today in his home at 100th street, near the city hall, and told of the crime, and was placed under arrest.

AWFUL CRIME

James Craft Decapitated and Body Burned

IN TENDERLOIN DISTRICT

Motive of the Murder Was Clearly Robbery.

ODOR OF BURNING FLESH

Leads the Officers to the Detection of the Criminals.

New York, Sept. 27.—James H. Craft, a wealthy resident of Glen Cove, Long Island, was murdered today and his body decapitated, in a Tenderloin resort known as the Empire Garden cafe, in West Twenty-ninth street, within a few doors of Broadway. All the evidence goes to show, the police say, that Craft, who had been making the rounds of the Tenderloin, indiscreetly displayed a large amount of money in the Empire and was killed by one of the waiters, known as Thomas Tobin, for the purpose of robbery.

JEALOUSY

LEADS TO A TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK

Husband, After Killing Wife, Walks to Station and Surrenders.

New York, Sept. 27.—Harry Rose, a stage manager of the Garrick theater, shot and instantly killed his wife today at their apartments in West Thirty-third street. Immediately afterward he surrendered himself to the nearest police station, where he handed the revolver to the sergeant, saying: "I have just shot my wife."

Jealousy was the cause of the tragedy, Rose, according to the statement he made to the police, having detected his wife in an intrigue and being maddened by her admission of guilt.

Mrs. Rose was an actress formerly, and was known on the stage as Belle Bernier. She was a sister of Mrs. Charles Zimmerman, whose husband is a partner in the Philadelphia firm of Nixon & Zimmerman. The man charged by Rose with having alienated the affections of his wife is Samuel Adams, a wealthy real estate dealer and a constant attendant at first night performances, with whom Rose was on terms of friendly intimacy, and who, he says, he introduced to his wife. Adams was greatly overruled on learning of Mrs. Rose's tragic death, but denied that he had been any improperly in his relations with her. Rose was held without bail by the coroner and committed to the tomb.

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